

irregularities were found in the samples; and that Government of NCT Delhi had proposed to send the samples to Chennai for analysis.

The State Governments/UT Administration are empowered to conduct inspections within their jurisdiction. The Government of NCT Delhi had accordingly collected samples of High Speed Diesel (HSD), Motor Spirit (MS). The samples were sent for examination to the IIP, Dehra Dun for laboratory analysis. The laboratory reports were then sent to an organisation called Committee on Science And Technology in Developing Countries (COSTED), Chennai for further analysis.

The Oil Marketing Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) carry out regular/surprise checks to check various malpractices including adulteration. In addition, special drives are launched by the Oil Marketing PSUs, both on their own and also on directions of the Government from time to time to check various malpractices. To prevent adulteration various steps like blue dyeing of Kerosene (Public Distribution System), furfural doping, filter paper test, checking of retail outlets by Mobile Laboratories etc., are undertaken by Oil Marketing PSUs.

Mechanism to keep track regarding movement of Tankers

***217. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government and the Oil companies have any machinery/mechanism to know that tankers filled in the refinery/filling centres are reaching the proper destination; and
- (b) if so, whether they are working properly?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Oil companies have mechanisms in place to know whether tankers filled in the refinery/filling centre go to the proper destination. Transhipment of product between company locations and the supplies to the parties are covered through prescribed documentation. Documentation covering

transport activity, verification of the details including receipt of product at destination are monitored. Trucks are accepted for loading only after verification of documentation covering previous trips.

Sector-wise Export Performance

*218. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the revealing indicators of sector-wise export performance analysis of major sectors of Indian exports and action contemplated to remove the constraints of declining performance of these sectors;
- (b) whether VEPZ suggested for evolving a sectoral export policy; and
- (c) if so, the response of Government to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) As per the provisional data available from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, sector-wise export performance of major sectors of Indian exports for the year 1999-2000 are as under:

Sectors	April-March	April-March	Growth %
	98-99	99-2000	
	(\$ mn)	(\$ mn)	
Plantation	949.07	722.28	-23.90
Agriculture & allied items	3997.81	3576.90	-10.53
Marine products	1038.39	1180.11	13.65
Ores & Minerals	893.43	906.69	1.48
Leather & Manufactures	1660.72	1538.39	-7.37
Gems & Jewellery	5929.35	7636.04	28.78
Chemicals & related product	4164.81	4734.63	13.68
Engineering Goods	3804.83	4372.55	14.92
Electronic Hardware	502.75	566.40	12.66
Textiles	8322.77	9253.36	11.18
Handicrafts	633.11	670.29	5.87

Export Promotion is a continuous process and steps are taken to